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NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1854.

NUMBER 4836.

Poetry.

From Putnam's Magazine.
THE JEWISH CEMETERY AT NEWPORT.

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How by the street of this fair sea-port town;
How by the river's ever-silent waves,
How in all this moving up and down!

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Selected Tale.

THE THREE HOMES:
—OR—
THE MAGIC OF NEATNESS.

It had been an uncommonly warm and sultry day, and as the cool air of evening swept onward, and fanned the brow of the heated laborer, they one and all thanked heaven that the toil of the day was over. But to none among the homeward-bound did the evening breeze seem more refreshing than to three whose baskets of tools denoted them carpenters. At the entrance of the village where they lived, Jones, Yates and Fields, separated, each to seek his own dwelling.

There was not a cleaner or neater abode in Bell Air than that awaiting the reception of Jones. Not a speck of dust dimmed the brilliancy of the windows; every article of furniture was polished till it shone like a mirror; fresh flowers breathed forth their fragrance from the chimney piece; a spotless cloth covered the little supper table, and Mrs. Jones and the children were as neat as it was possible to be.

Far different was the scene that awaited Yates; his house was in disorder, his children untidy, and his wife absent. The last-named evil was, however, soon remedied, for one of the children, despatched in quest of his mother, soon returned with her.

'You here already, Bill?' she exclaimed, rushing in breathlessly, in a dim and dirty gown, 'I had no idea it was so late. Light the fire, that's a good boy, and we'll have supper.'

'I am so tired, Mary, that I had rather do without supper,' said Yates, throwing himself upon a seat.

'Are you well then, I'll make it, and as she hurried to light the fire, more than one piece of crockery was broken, having been put in an improper place.

'Where have you been?' inquired her husband.

'Just next door, to see poor Mrs. Brown's sick baby.'

'Mother has been gone ever since two o'clock, chimed in a youngster.

'You abominable story-teller, take that,' and here the mother boxed his ears.

Off went the child in a crying fit, and off went Mrs. Yates to prepare the supper, the children became cross and sleepy, and when tea was at last ready, she had to go up stairs and put them to bed; then returning, swallowed her own meal hastily and putting aside the dirty plates, declared that now she must go and wash.

'Wash!' exclaimed her husband in astonishment. 'I thought you washed yesterday.'

'Well, so I meant, but Mrs. Brown came in and prevented me. And now I must wash, for neither I nor the children have a clean thing to put on.'

'So it seems,' said Yates sarcastically. 'So it seems,' indeed! she cried angrily enough. 'I suppose you expect me to be as clean and neat as if I kept twenty servants.'

'No, Mary, said her husband gravely, 'I form no such extravagant notions; all I ask is, that the hour I am working to earn our bread, may be spent by you in a way more profitable than gossiping, and so let me find a quiet and orderly house on my return, and a companion such as you used to be in the earlier days of our wedded life.'

But the affectionate tones of the last words exercised no softening influence upon the roused spirit of the indignant wife, and a quarrel ensued which was ended in Yates taking his hat, and finding at the public house the comfort he could not find in his own.

Meanwhile Jones passed through his trim little garden, entered his pretty cottage home, and sitting down his basket, seated himself by the window.

'Oh, Jones, you didn't wipe your feet when you came in,' was his wife's salutation as she entered the room.

'Well my dear, and if I did not, there could be no mud on them,' said he.

'No, but I'll be bound there's plenty of dust on them,' she resorted crossly, and you know how I hate dust. And here, Lord bless me, if your dirty basket isn't set right down on the clean wax cloth—What's the use of my being a slave, if this is the way you act.'

'But, Nell, I'm so tired.'

'Tired, forsooth; and don't you think that I get tired, working about all day, as I do?'

'You are indeed, a very industrious wife, Nell,' yet even as he spoke, he sighed, for his home, though it was very pleasant to look at, was also very uncomfortable.

Mrs. Jones was a conscientious and an industrious woman, and she esteemed it her duty to work hard for her husband and children. But she perceived not how her spirit of house-worship interfered with

duties as a wife and mother. The latter demanded her house should be a home, the former that it should be an idol, and she bowed down unresistingly to the image she had herself set up, without once suspecting that the magic word *home*, was in her keeping but an empty sound. Her husband, when his hours of labor were over, felt as if he had fairly earned a happy evening; but he was ever offending against her rules of propriety, and therefore took himself to the public house, where he was an object of consideration which he never was at home. And thus, though Mrs. Jones considered a better wife than Mrs. Yates, they both, by very different means, accomplished one end—driving from their homes domesticated husbands.

Fields, too had gained his home—a neat little cottage like those of his fellow workmen. Within, all was clean and neat as the gambols of the children would permit, and his wife who advanced to meet him, was as neat a person as the eye could wish to rest upon.

'Well, Carrie,' cried Fields, gaily, 'here I am, tired and hungry, wanting my supper, do you mean to give me any?'

'Why, if you behave yourself, I will!' she replied, in the same tone; 'and as it is all ready you might as well have it now; I should think you needed it after so hot a day.'

At length the comfortable though frugal meal was ended, and the children put to bed, and then the little wife came gaily down stairs. Fields was weary and had placed his feet upon the chair, but no frown darkened Carrie's brow at the sight; on the contrary, she advanced good humoredly to his side, and inquired if she should go on with a book she had been reading the previous evening, or if he would rather chat while she worked. But the pleasure of listening to an interesting book was greater to the weary man, than that of hearing the village gossip, and so Carrie read on till bed time.

Time passed on, and Mrs. Yates grew more careless and fond of gossip; Mrs. Jones a more devoted house-keeper; and their husbands, as a necessary consequence grew more attached to the ale house company; while Carrie Fields pursued the even tenor of her way, contented, neat, cheerful and good tempered, her home a heaven of peace and happiness, to which her husband ever returned with pleasure, and herself most happy in making him so.

One day Carrie was busily engaged in weeding her little garden, when Mrs. Yates passed by, and seeing her, paused to 'chat a bit.'

'You have not seen the new cloak Fields bought me on my birth day,' said Carrie.

'No I've not, but I'll come in now,' and Mrs. Yates entered.

'Upon my word, it's a pretty cloak—I wish I could afford such a one,' said Mrs. Yates. 'And how nice you have everything around you. I wish I could be as comfortable.'

'And why should you not?' said Carrie; 'your husband has the same wages as mine.'

'Ah, your husband does not spend so much time at the public house.'

'No, he never enters it.'

'And yet when we were first married, everybody said mine was the best match, because Yates was the steadiest man. I cannot think how you manage to keep him so much at home with you.'

'By making it neat, clean and comfortable, by letting him find his supper waiting for him and his wife and children ready to welcome him and keep him company.'

Mrs. Yates stood for a moment silent and self-convicted. She said little to Mrs. Fields, but bidding her soon good day, sped home, resolving as she went that if her husband's reformation depended on her's it should be set about without delay.

That evening at the usual hour the three men returned to Bell Air; Fields jesting on the way, for his heart was light, the others dull and dreary, for they were exhausted by their day's work, and had no bright home thoughts to cheer them. At length, Yates parted with his companions, and sauntered slowly homewards, knowing that however late he might be, he was always so soon.

At last he reached his home, but stood still in astonishment at the scene before him, almost doubting whether he had not entered the wrong door. The room was swept and dusted, and everything put in its place; the supper was ready, and children neat.

But the next moment his wife entered, and then he knew his home again, for her dress was a matter that, amid all her reformations she had quite overlooked. But that she had effected sufficed for the time, and, pleased with the unlooked-for comfort, her husband remained at home.

A proud, happy woman, that night, was Mrs. Yates; she looked upon the victory as already gained, and great was her disappointment when on the following evening Yates went to the public house. The next morning she took her way to Mrs. Fields' cottage, to communicate to her the fears and hopes of the last two days.

'You must not be down-hearted,' said Carrie; 'only go on in the way you have begun, and before long your husband will sit at home as contentedly of an evening as my husband does.'

'Do you really think so?' said she, wiping away the tears.

'To be sure I do,' said Carrie, gaily; 'and now I'll tell you what I'll do—I'll lend you a book; read a little of it to Mr. Yates of an evening, and when it is ended you shall have another.'

'Thank you,' said Mrs. Yates, full of hope, as she departed. Carrie looked after her a moment, and then calling her back, exclaimed:—

'Whatever you do, Mrs. Yates, mind and not forget to put on a clean dress before evening.'

Mrs. Yates took both pieces of advice; and put on a clean gown and read the book, and both answered excellently; Carrie had proved a true prophet, and at the end of a year or two both seemed reformed, and were as happy and peaceful in their little cottage as any couple in Bell Air.

Meanwhile months came and went, and brought no spell upon their wings for Jones' happiness. One evening there had been the usual display of great anger for little sins, when Jones, weary of the share that fell upon himself, pushed back his chair, and rising, was about to leave the house.

'And now,' observed Mrs. Jones, dryly, 'I suppose because you are not allowed to make everything in a mess, you are going to the public house to spend your money?'

'No,' replied he, quietly, 'I am going down to Yates's.'

'To Yates's!' repeated his wife, contemptuously. 'You have good taste to choose that dirty house!'

'Mrs. Yates does not keep dirty house; it is as neat and clean as any one need to see,' replied Jones; 'and what is more, she lets her husband live in peace and quietness and good temper.'

Peace and quietness and good temper! how those words echoed in the ears of Mrs. Jones; long after her husband had left the house. Yet peace, quietness and good temper—conscience whispered—were not found in her dwelling. There was an error somewhere—she had always been used to ascribe it entirely to her husband; but could it be possible that it existed as much, and perhaps more, in herself?

Mrs. Jones took counsel of none save her own conscience, but in end it guided her aright; though painful indeed were the efforts made to follow their dictates and much it cost her sacrifice, even in part, the habits which had grown upon her until they seemed a part of herself. But time and good intentions on both sides brought back the peace and happiness which seemed to have deserted their dwelling, and at length the faces within it, grew as bright as the tables that were ready to mirror them; for the neatest cottage in Bell Air became one of its most cheerful and best loved homes.

From the Providence Journal.
MEN OF THE EAST.—No. 2.

Among the distinguished mercantile firms in the old town of Newport, when that town was prosperous in its commercial enterprises, was MALBONE & MASON.

Francis Malbone, the senior partner, was one of those men whose dignified and courteous manners, clear mind, and scrupulous integrity, won for him a popularity beyond the limits of party. No man of his time commanded or was entitled to a larger share of public esteem, and the numerous trusts which were confided to him are a strong testimonial of public approbation.

Ardent and enthusiastic, intelligent and honorable, he never forfeited private confidence, or transcended the just and severe limits of patriotic devotion.

Mr. Malbone, like many of his townsmen, lost his property by the failure of other men. To retrieve himself, he immediately sailed as supercargo in the employ of eminent houses in the town of Providence, and when he had acquired money enough to pay the company debts, they were all liquidated, together with the individual debts of his copartner.

Mr. Malbone was for several years a member of the House of Representatives from the town of Newport. He was elected a member of Congress with Judge Bourne, of Bristol, and subsequently chosen a Senator in the Congress of the United States. On Sunday, June 4th, 1809, as he was ascending the steps of the Capitol at Washington to attend divine service with his friend Elisha R. Potter, who then represented this State as a colleague of Richard Jackson, he was attacked with the spasms of the angina pectoris, and instantly expired. A true man and faithful, his death was received with sorrow, and his fellow-citizens rendered a just tribute to his memory.

At the October session of the General Assembly, in 1810, there were two candidates for Senator in Congress—James Burrill of the Federal, and Jeremiah B. Howell of the Republican party. The contest, as it always was and will be, was animated and doubtful. Mr. Burrill was the

most eminent citizen of his time, and his

future communication it will be pleasant to give your readers a more particular account of the man and the lawyer, who achieved a reputation for integrity and ability excelled by no other in the State.

Mr. Howell was a son of a distinguished father, and a protégé of Gov. Fenner, who was never unfaithful to a friend or unsparing in his maledictions of an opponent. Upon the success of Mr. Howell he seems to have pledged his most strenuous exertions, and even went so far as to throw his vote, in the first instance, as one of the Grand Committee, for Mr. Howell, and not the casting vote as presiding officer. Thus Mr. Howell was elected by 42 votes, Mr. Burrill receiving 41 votes.

The issue of this contest produced a deep sensation in the State. The Federal party put in nomination for Gov. William Jones; among the Senators were Nicholas Brown, James Rhodes, and William D. Wolf; James Burrill being the candidate for Attorney General. If your readers would know something of the tact and talent which marked the contests of those days, let him recollect that the pen of Tristram Burges was scattering its fire upon the Republican, David Howell upon the Federal candidates, and he will be content in the belief that no quarter was given on either side. Tristram, although he had to contend with that Hercules in controversy, besides some most annoying birds of prey, was not to be conquered. The shots from their fortification drew from him a succession of destructive blows which raked the enemy and compelled him to surrender.

Mr. Burges was then cultivating the study of a peculiar kind of rhetoric, and applying its first rudiments to Judge Howell, a gift which, in subsequent years, he so generously lavished upon John Randolph. The Judge was mute, and so was Randolph.

The result of the election was, a majority for Mr. Jones over Gov. Fenner of 260. A large majority was given in Providence—Jones receiving 677, Fenner 130. James B. Mason, Samuel W. Bridgman, Tristram Burges, and Benjamin Hoppin, were elected Representatives. Col. Hoppin is the only survivor of that list, and probably but few are now living who were his associates in legislation. William Hunter was elected Speaker, and Thomas Burgess, Clerk, both without opposition, as were also the Federal candidates for other places, that party having secured a reliable majority in Grand Committee. John H. Clarke, who was at that time a promising young Federalist, as he has since proved himself to be a reliable Whig, was chosen Clerk of the Supreme Court, and at the same time Walter R. Dunforth was elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

One of the most exciting Senatorial contests was the one to which we have alluded, in which Mr. Burrill and the Federal party were distanced by Mr. Jeremiah B. Howell and the Republican party, through the influence of Governor Fenner. The success of Mr. Howell surprised himself, his friends and the public. He was an Inspector of the Revenue, and during the embargo was recommended by Governor Fenner for the office of Collector of this port. Colonel Coles, who was a model of a gentleman, and who filled the place under several administrations, and was continued from term to term until Andrew Jackson dismissed him, was the fortunate candidate. Mr. Howell was at that time Brigadier General in the militia, under order from the Commander-in-Chief to aid in executing the embargo laws, and suddenly resigned his commission. For this act, with other objections, it was with difficulty that the Republican party could be induced to vote for him as a Senator in Congress. The secret history of that struggle is somewhat interesting, and I must recite it for the benefit of those who know the secret history of other and later Senatorial elections.

Young Sabin.

An ebony urchin was employed to cleanse the chimney of a building in New York, and having ascended to the height, unfortunately mistaking the flue, which had been the field of his labors, he found himself on landing, in the private apartment of a limb of the Law, whose disposition to study was of course knocked into a cocked hat. It would be impossible to describe the situation of the parties. Ebony, fearful lest his abrupt entrance should be punished, stood riveted to the spot.

Historical.

MEMOIR OF RHODE ISLAND.
1641.

Mr. Robert Jeffreys is chosen Treasurer for a whole year, or till a new be chosen.

Thomas Gorton and Henry Bull, is chosen Sergeant Assistants.

Thomas Cornell of Portsmouth, and Henry Bishop, of Newport, is chosen Countables for one whole year or till a new be chosen.

3d. It was ordered and unanimously agreed upon, that the Government which this body politic doth attend unto in this Island and the jurisdiction thereof in favor of our Prince is a Democracy of popular Government, that is to say it is in the power of the body of Freemen orderly assembled or a major part of them to make or constitute just laws by which they will be regulated and to depute from among themselves such ministers as shall see them faithfully executed between man and man.

4th. It was further ordered by the authority of this present Court, that none be accounted a delinquent for Doctrine provided it be not directly repugnant to the Government or laws established.

5th. It is further ordered, that all such who shall kill a Fox shall have 6s. 8d. for his pains duly paid unto him by the Treasurer of the town in which bounds it was killed provided that he shall bring the head thereof to the 2d Treasurer, and this order shall be of sufficient authority to the Treasurer, to pay and discharge the said sum.

6th. It is further ordered, that all men who shall kill any Deer, (except upon his own proper land) shall bring and deliver half the said deer into the Treasury or pay 43s.

Further it is ordered, that the Governor and deputy Governor shall have authority to give forth a warrant to some one deputed of each town, to kill some against the Court times for the Country's use who shall by his warrant have liberty to kill wherever he find, provided it be not within any man's enclosure and to be paid by the Treasury, provided also that no Indian shall be suffered to kill or destroy any, at any time or any where.

7th. It is ordered, that from henceforth that the quarter sessions Courts shall always be kept the first, the first Tuesday in March, the second the first Tuesday in June, the third the first Tuesday in September, the last the first Tuesday in December.

8th. It is ordered, that eight guns and their furniture with two corselets now in the hands of William Wilbore shall be taken by the Treasury jointly as part of satisfaction for what debts, from him is due thereto, and that the said arms be equally divided to each town.

9th. It is ordered, that the deputy Governor, Mr. Wilbore, Mr. Coggeshall, and Mr. Jeremy Clarke, shall be joined in commission with the two Treasurers that now be to examine the Treasury and to even the accounts and then to present them so rectified to the next General Court, and that unevenness is found to be, the one Treasurer shall make payment to the other Treasurer within twenty days after the period of their commission, the limits which is set for the performance of this shall be three weeks from the date hereof.

10th. It is ordered, that Mr. Porter, Mr. Balston, Mr. Easton and Mr. Jeffreys, shall rear the line between the two towns within 20 days after the date hereof, or else shall forfeit a mark a piece and performing it within the time or term they shall have a mark a piece for their labor.

11th. It is ordered, that each town shall provide a town book wherein they shall record the evidence of the land by them impropriated and shall also have power to give forth a copy thereof which shall be a clear evidence to them and theirs to whom it is so granted.

12th. It is ordered, that the officers of Justices of Peace is confirmed to the Magistrates.

13th. It is ordered, that no fires shall be kindled by any whatever to run at random either in meadows or woods, but what by him that so kindled it shall forthwith be put out that it damny none and that if damage shall accrue, satisfaction to the utmost shall be awarded.

14th. It is ordered, that a book shall be provided wherein the Secretary shall write all such laws and acts as are made and constituted by the body to be left always in that town where the said Secretary is not resident, and also that copies of such acts as shall be made now or hereafter at the General Courts concerning necessary uses and ordinances to be observed shall be fixed upon some public place where all men may see and take notice of them, or that copies thereof be given to the clerks of the band who shall read them at the head of their company.

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Laws of R. Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly June Session, A. D. 1854.
AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled an act to regulate the powers of Institutions for Savings in this State.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—
That the time allowed in the second section of the act of which this is an amendment, for investing the funds of said institutions in conformity with the provisions of said act, be and the same is hereby extended to the first day of April next.

True copy—attest.
WM. R. WATSON, Secretary.

The Spanish Navy at the present time carries guns, with a personnel of 997 officers, 1,361 troop and 4,997 sailors. The steam force represents home power of 7,952.

Two frigates, seventeen brigs and nine steamers are stationed at Cádiz, and a reinforcement is always to be sent out.

In China, if a young man is not married by the time he is twenty, he is drummed out of the town. No place for bachelors among the *five funs*. In other words, he is haunted with a *fun den* if he fails within a reasonable time of securing a *chum*.

Merchants' Magazine.—The July number

A PRENTICE THE PEOPLE.—Mr. Ketchum, one of the recently elected Bishops of the M. E. Church South, is a practical printer, and was several years, an editor in Kentucky.—N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON July 6.

At a quarter past 3 o'clock the doors were opened and the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.—Several Senatorial bills were introduced and read. Several bills of the Senate were passed. Also, a bill making provision for postal service in California, Oregon and Washington Territory.

The House then took up the Hawaiian bill.

After agreeing to one or two amendments, Mr. Perkins, of La., moved to suspend the enacting clause of the bill. It failed—63 against 72.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The Homestead bill was

centre of the earth seems to recede continually to sink away, "while the horizon gradually and gracefully lifts a diverging slope, stretching away farther and higher, that, at the highest elevation seems to touch the sky.

At the Sault Ste. Maria Canal, the 650 men at work excavating, and open ports and gates, one hundred and fifty at the quarries upon Marblehead, and the St. Mary river. The work of laying lower lock commenced this week. It is thought the canal will be finished in a contract time of two years.

steamship Asia, from Liverpool

Victoria and Albert attended the ball given by the Marquis and Marchioness of Breadalune, and the queen danced with Count Walewski, the French ambassador (son of uncle Bonaparte.)

Barneum has fitted up a room in the New York Crystal Palace where parties can be married. One couple have already set the example, and we presume others will follow.

BARBARISM.—On the death of Robert W.

The *Deseret News* is clothed in mourning for the death of Elder Willard Richards, one of Mormon saints, who leaves two desolate wives to mourn his loss.

Major Wm. Keller, died at Cumberland, Md., on the 22d ult. His death, it is said, was hastened by a wound received in the war of 1812.

Montgomery, the poet, left £900 to charities of Sheffield.

Unparalleled Bargains!

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS!!
 AT THE CELEBRATED,
 LARGEST AND CHEAPEST,
CARPET ESTABLISHMENT
 IN THE
 UNITED STATES,
 AT
HIRAM ANDERSON'S
 NO. 99 BOWERY,
 NEW YORK,
 Importer of English and French Carpets

Buyers will find the largest Stock of Low Priced and Medium to the most elaborate Aubusson, Persian, Medallion, and Velvet Carpets ever offered to the world.

TEN SPACIOUS SALES ROOMS.

Above ground, no damp Basements or Vaults under the sidewalk to endanger the health of any purchasers, each Sales Room is devoted exclusively to one description of Carpets.

Wholesale and Retail Departments of this establishment have been enlarged and an addition

to extensive Sales Rooms, making a wonderful and gorgeous display.

Sales Room No. 1.
Floor Oil Cloths. An Enormous Stock of John Hare & Son's celebrated English oil cloths, also American floor oil cloths of magnificent finish, Fresco, Marble, Italian, and Sherill Patterns, from 2s 5d, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, to 9s per yard from 3 feet to 24 feet wide and 90 long.

Sales Room No. 2.
Ingrain Carpets. Two hundred

Sales Room No. 3,
Three Ply Carpets. English, Scotch and American Imperial Three Ply carpeting, our own importation; gorgeous, splendid style of pattern.

Sales Room No. 4,
Low Price Ingrain Carpets. Three hundred pieces of medium quality Ingrain carpets, beautiful large and small patterns, manufacture

Rugs and Druggets. English Druggets 4 y wide, 3000 yards of low priced Druggets, 1 yards wide at 2s 6d to 6s per yard, also an immense assortment of Mosaic Landscape, Axminster, and Tufted Hearth Rug; also 2000 Tufted Rugs at 16s to 24s each.

Sales Room No. 7,
Medallion Carpets, with borders; Mosaic
Axminster of one entire piece, can be fitted
any sized room from \$350 to \$1000.
Royal Velvet, Tapestry and Brussels, from
celebrated factories of John Cross & Sons
Messrs. Henderson & Co., and others, England.
All of our importation, some of which are
exclusively our own styles, and cannot be found at
other establishment.

Sales Room No. 8. Aubusson Carpets. They elicit the warm commendations of every beholder, excel in beauty and durability, are sold at moderate prices and introduced in the market at this establishment.

Sales Room No. 9. Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three Ply Twilled Venetian Stair carpeting, remarkably cheap.

Sales Room No. 10. Patent Tapestry Ingrain Carpets. Gold, Blue, White, Buff and Scroll Window Shades.

2s, 20s, 40s to \$10 per pair; Table and
 covers, Silver and Brass Stair Rods, Parlor
 Door Mats, Color Matting; also, 4s 3d, 5s
 White and Check Matting, &c., &c.

HIRAM ANDERSON
 Jan 28. 99 Bowler

WM. C. COZZENS & CO
 Have opened their Spring Stock of
Carpetings

AND
Paper Hanging
Embracing a very large and varied stock
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY AND
GRAIN CARPETS,
Making a much larger assortment than usual

of the very best manufacture—also
Common Carpets, Straw Matting,
Cloths,
And every thing usually kept in a large
Warehouse, on as favorable terms as can
be bought in any city
Carpets cut, made and put down in a satis-
factory manner and at low rates.
ALSO
Paper Hangings of every description and

ty, embracing 250 different patterns—varying from 6 cents to six dollars per roll. Competent hands furnished for hanging papers if required.

March 25.

"Buy me and I'll do you good."
Langley's Compound, Dockroot, Sarsilla, Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb. "ROOF AND RJAUNDICE BITTERS." There can be no doubt that a man who is troubled

Sold by all medicine dealers and merchants all the towns and villages every where, at 1
37 1/2 cents per bottle Wholesale and retail

pot. 22 Union st., Boston.
 Sold in Newport by all dealers in medicine.
 Wholesale and retail by R. J. TAYLOR
 HAZARD & CASWELL.
 March 25—4mis*


FOR SALE or TO LET.
and possession given 1st of May.

The pleasantly situated Ho-
 use is on the head of Broad street
 house is new, two stories, w

36 feet, within L 16 by 20; lot 151 feet by 224 feet deep. There is a good barn 26 feet and other out-buildings. There are a lower floor 5 square Rooms, closets, &c.; the floor contains 5 large square rooms with 2 in the L. In attic there are five good l. rooms. There is also a good well of water premises. For further particulars apply to

JAMES T. HAZARD,
No. 85 Broad Street.

Newport March 25, 1854.--11

NOTICE.
 THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the public that he will let his house at 12 Sherman street, consisting of eleven rooms, with presses and closets, furnished complete for the summer months. For terms, which are reasonable, apply to the subscriber on the premises.
 ALBERT IRVING
 Feb 4, 1854.

WILLIAM F. SHEPHERD
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office in the Rhode Island Union Bank B
May 7, THAMES STREET.

C. C. VAN ZANDT
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT
Office in the Newport Mercury Bu
No. 123 Thames Street, (Up Stairs).

JOHN C. STODARD

JOHN C. STODARD
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
NO. 2% LONG WHARF,
Feb 25 near Tham
Raisins, keg and box for sale by
May 13 IRA BEA
SHINGLES.
200 M first quality CEDAR SHING
sale by
Aug 22 CEO BOWEN

Lard,
 Hams,
 Shoulders,
 Smoked Beef,
 Beef Tongues, &c
 April 25. STANTON

NEWPORT BANK.
 A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND will
 be paid to the Stockholders of this Institution
 on July 1, 1866.

after Saturday, July 1. 1864.
 June 24. H. C. STEVENS, C
PREMIUM & EXTRA FLO
 JUST received at 22 Broad street,
 June 17. CORNELL & DE

